



# GREAT SALT LAKE: MERCURY RESEARCH

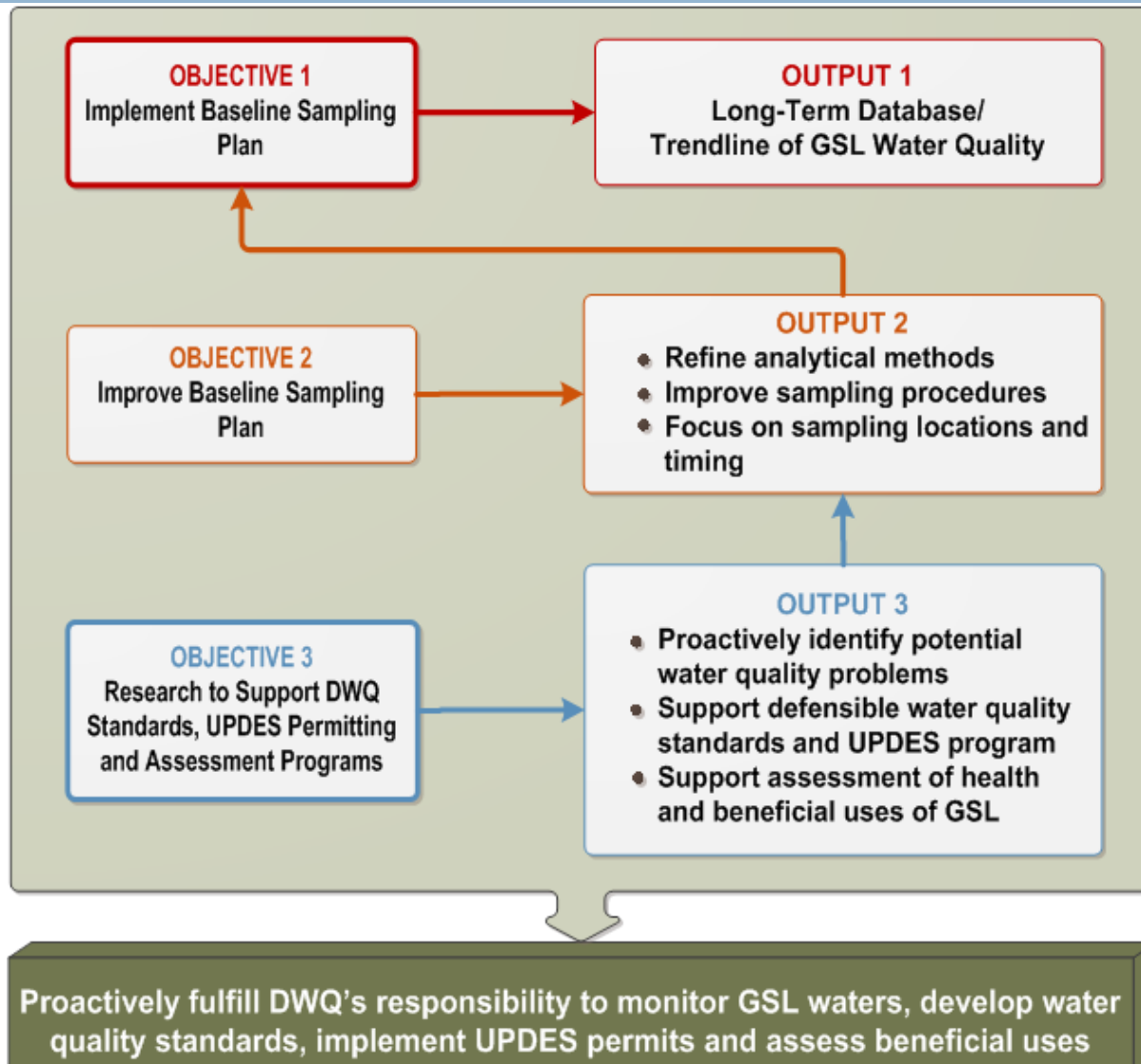
Photo courtesy of Charles Uibel, [greatsaltlakephotos.com](http://greatsaltlakephotos.com)

Utah Department of Environmental Quality/ Division  
of Water Quality (UDWQ) 

# Great Salt Lake Water Quality Strategy



# Strategic Monitoring and Research Plan



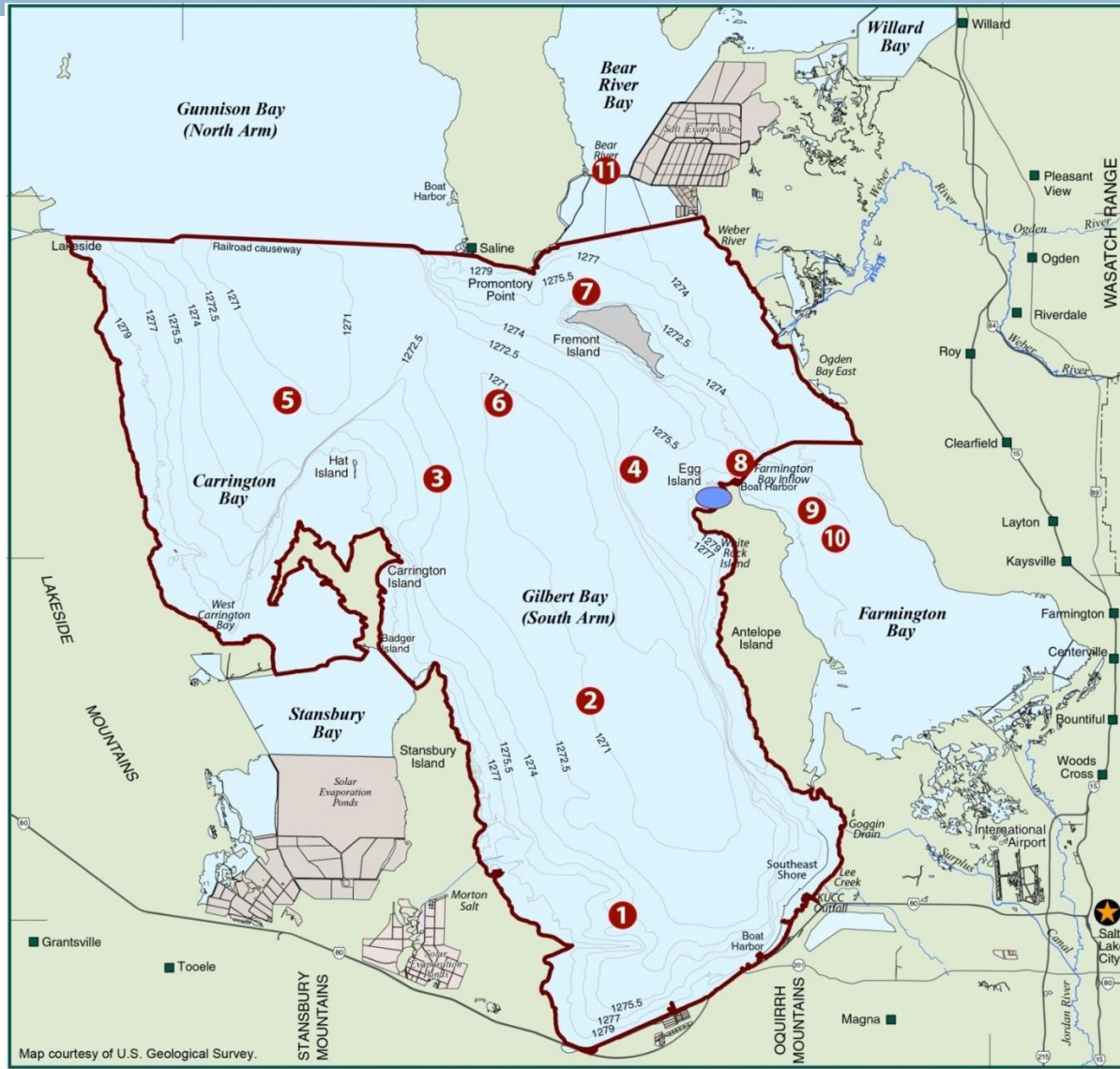


# How are we going to use the data?

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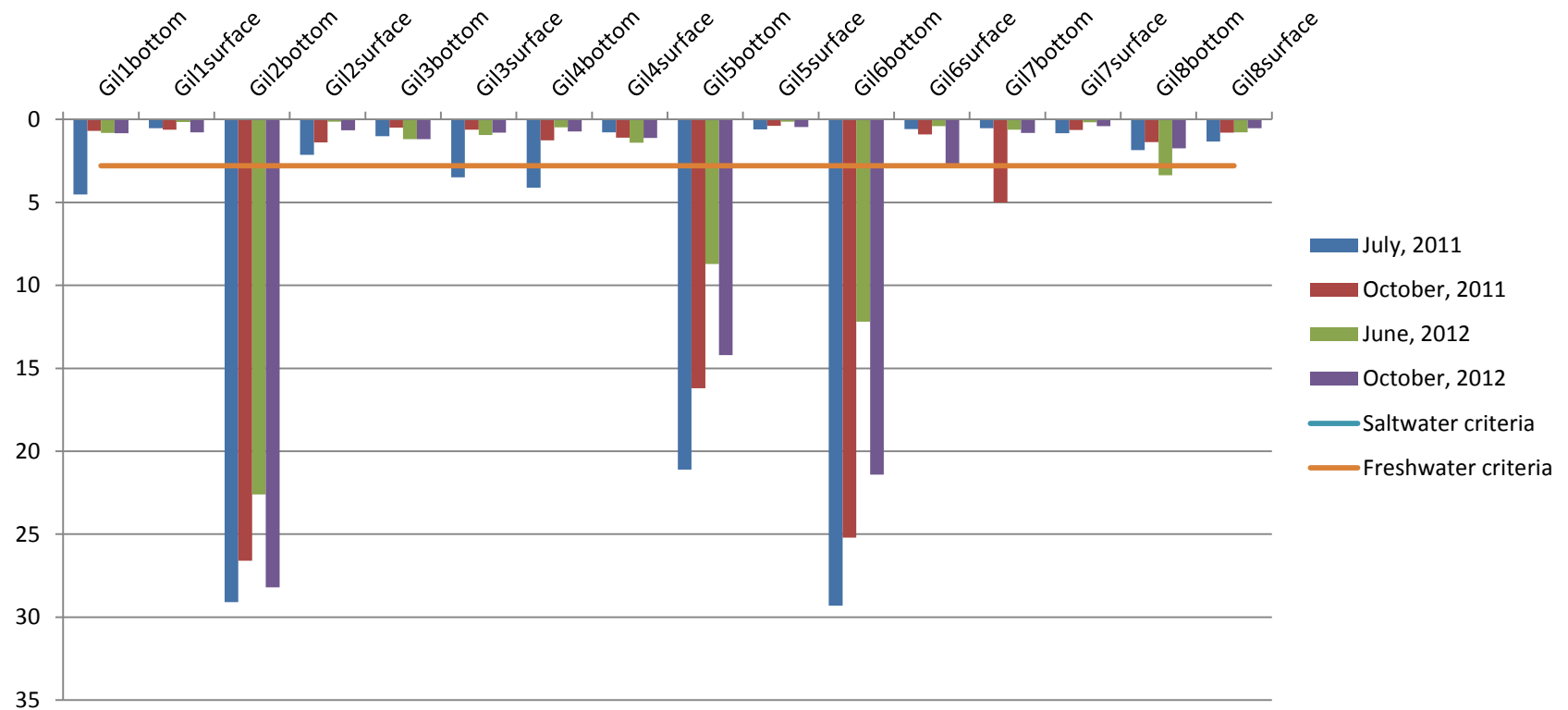
- Monitor the waters for the protection of the designated uses
- Prioritize pollutants for the development of numeric water quality criteria
- Ambient concentrations for the development of UPDES permits

# UDWQ Monitoring Locations



# Methyl Mercury Concentrations in Gilbert Bay

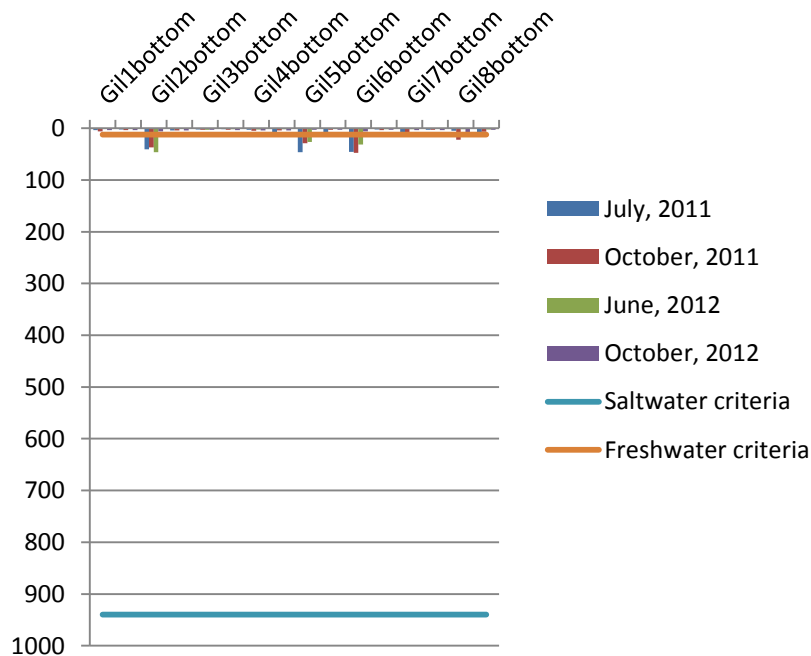
**Gilbert Bay Water Samples 2011-2012**  
**Methyl Mercury Concentrations (ng/L)**



# Total Mercury Concentrations in Gilbert Bay

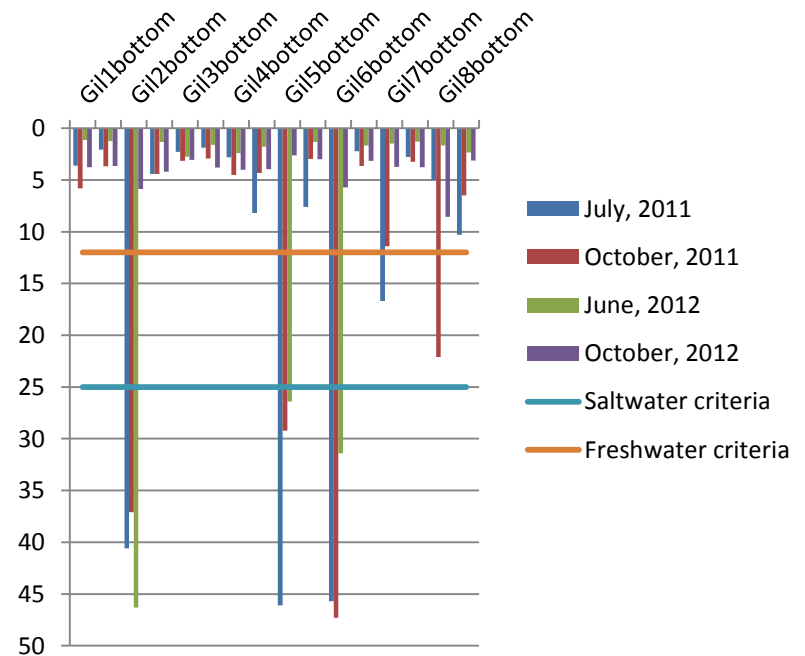
**Gilbert Bay Water Samples 2011-2012**

**Total Mercury Concentrations (ng/L)**



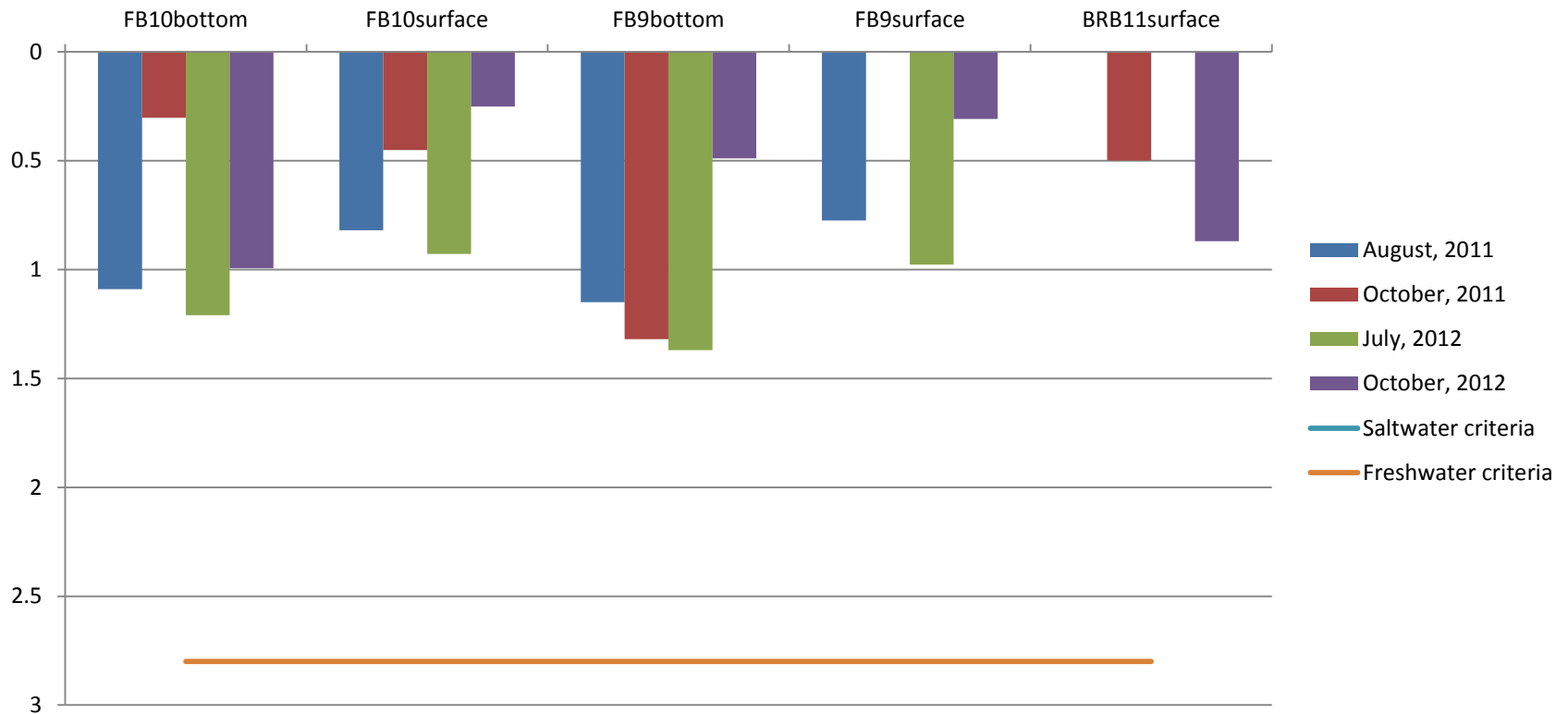
**Gilbert Bay Water Samples 2011-2012**

**Total Mercury Concentrations (ng/L)**



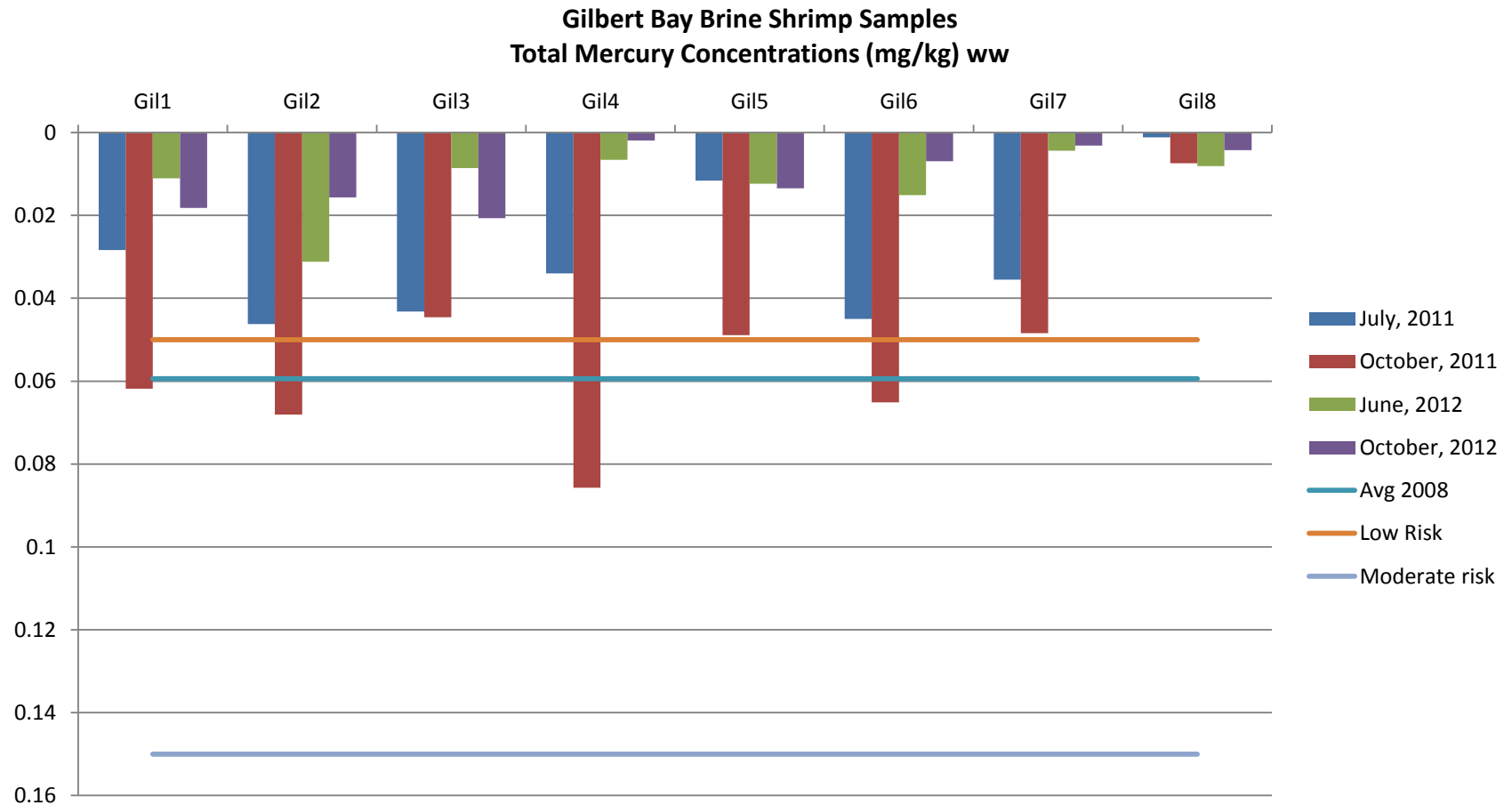
# Methyl Mercury Concentrations in Farmington and Bear River Bays

**Farmington and Bear River Bays Water Samples 2011-2012**  
**Methyl Mercury Concentrations (ng/L)**





# Total Mercury Concentrations in Gilbert Bay Brine Shrimp



# Toxicity Testing

- Objective : estimate range of chemical concentrations that produce observed quantifiable response under controlled lab conditions
- Test Organisms: Brine Shrimp and Brine Flies
- Researchers: Gary Belovsky and David Buchwalter
- Phases:
  - ▣ Acute Toxicity – short term exposure (4 days)
  - ▣ Chronic Toxicity – long term exposure

# Pollutant Prioritization

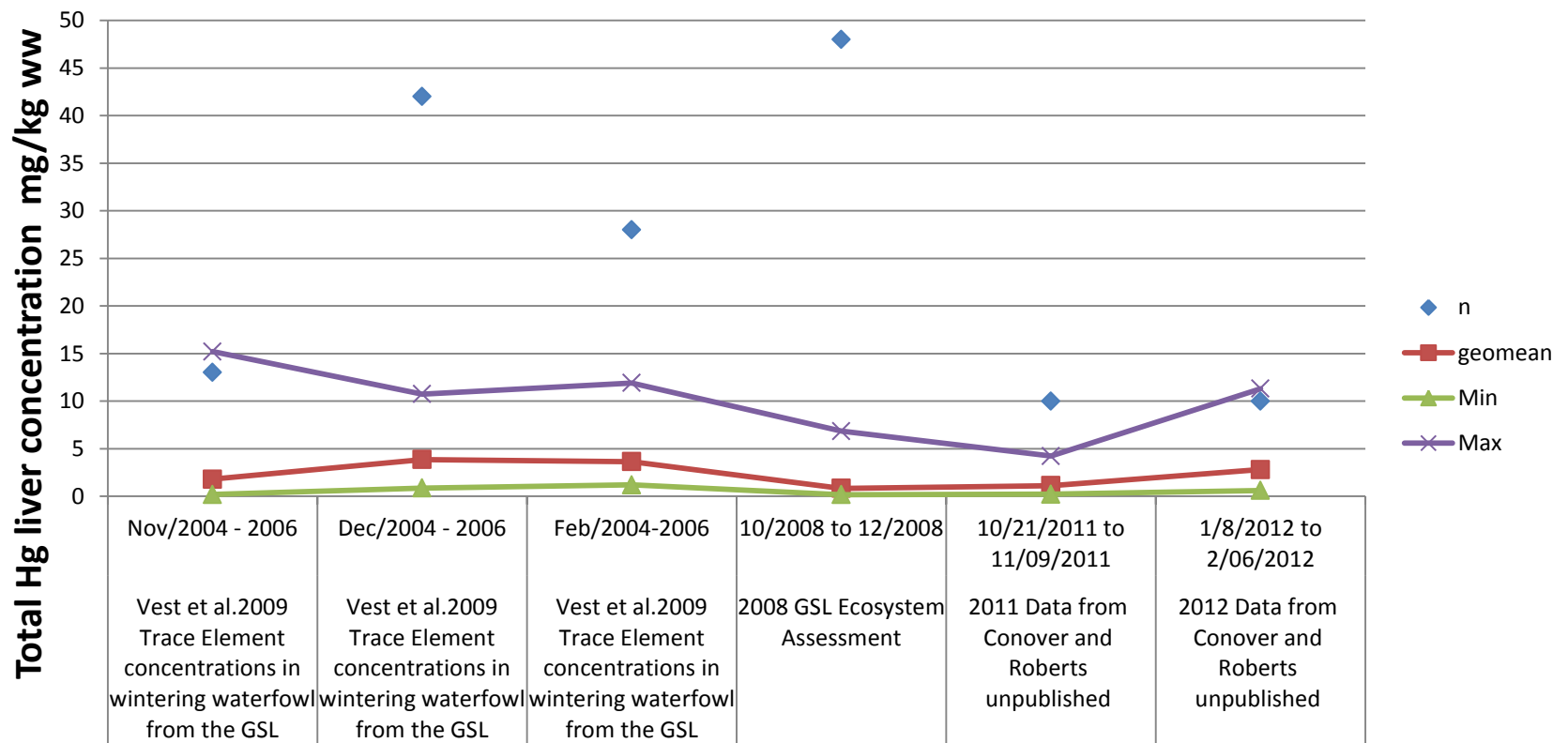
- Used only 2011-12 Baseline Sampling Data
- Shallow brine layer concentrations given greater weight than deep brine layer concentrations
- Mean concentrations were divided by 1) Utah's freshwater aquatic organism chronic criteria, 2) EPA's marine chronic criteria or 3) other benchmarks and ranked
- Further ranked by whether the pollutant is present in known discharges to GSL and by existing brine shrimp, brine fly toxicity studies

# Pollutant Prioritization

1. Arsenic
  2. Copper
  3. Methylmercury
  4. Lead
- Deferred: ammonia, cadmium, total mercury, selenium, thallium, and zinc

# Northern Shovelers Hg Liver Concentrations

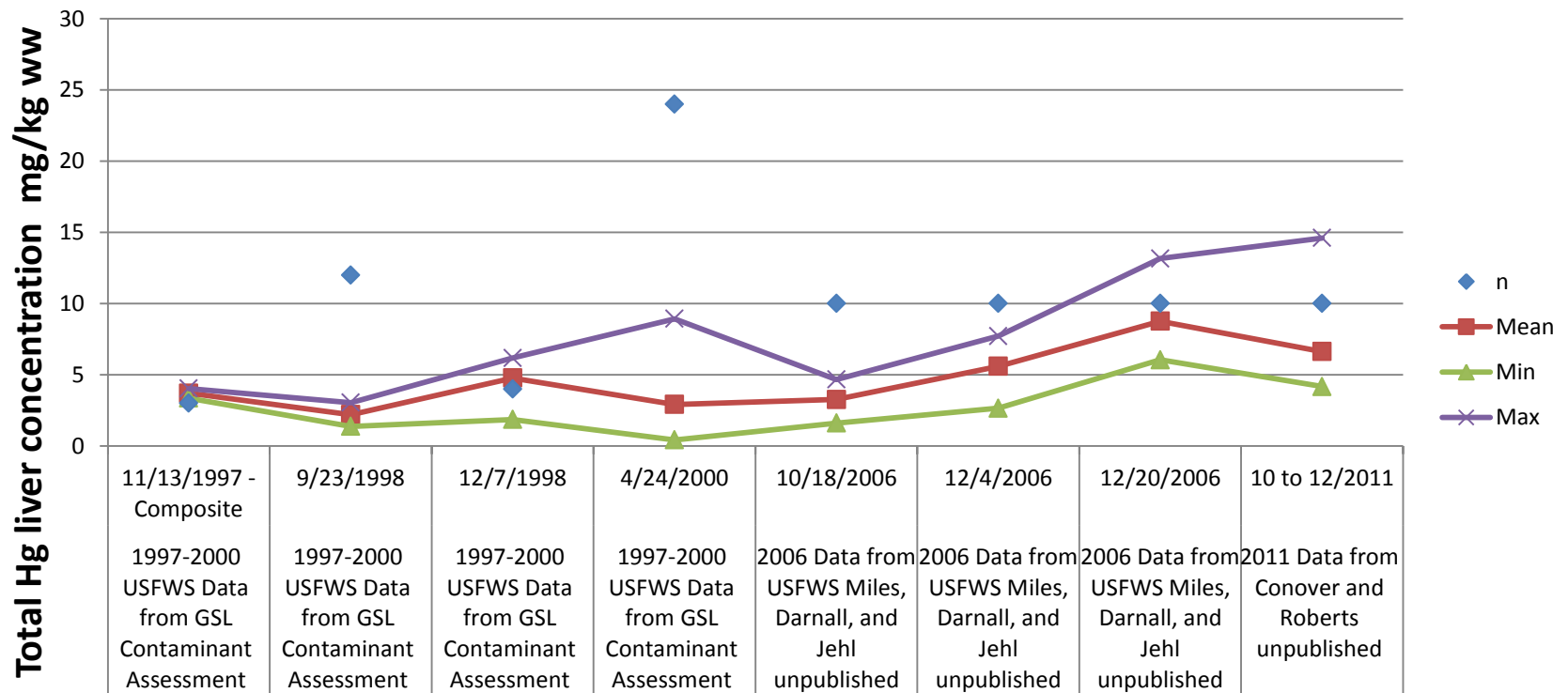
Total Hg Concentration (mg/kg ww) in Northern Shoveler Livers from Great Salt Lake





# Eared Grebe Hg Liver Concentrations

**Total Hg Concentration (mg/kg ww) in Eared Grebe Livers from Great Salt Lake**



# What Happens Next

- 2013
  - ▣ Continue Baseline Sampling Plan in partnership with USGS and Davis County Health Department
  - ▣ Implement year 1 of the Toxicological Testing
  - ▣ Implement Interim Permitting Approach
  - ▣ Adoption of GSL water quality strategy by the Water Quality Board
- 2014
  - ▣ Continued sampling
  - ▣ Year 2 of Toxicological Testing
  - ▣ Implement Laboratory Round Robin
  - ▣ Develop Core Components 4 (Public Outreach) and 5 (Resource)
  - ▣ Possible Ecological Risk Assessment – awaiting results from USGS/USFWS egg contaminant study

# Contact Information

- The Great Salt Lake Water Quality Strategy can be accessed at <http://www.waterquality.utah.gov/greatsaltlake/>
- Call or contact me if you have any thoughts or questions about water quality on Great Salt Lake [jgardberg@utah.gov](mailto:jgardberg@utah.gov)



**Great Salt Lake**  
**provides its important**  
**recreational, ecological**  
**and economic benefits**  
**for current and future**  
**generations**

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